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WARM GREETINGS

Exchanged by Maysvillians and Their Guests at the Tobacco Fair.

Eloquent Welcome Extended by Judge Phister—Remarks of Lieutenant Governor Gordon, Mr. Shuff and Others.

At the recent fourth annual tobacco fair Judge Thomas R. Phister was selected to deliver the address of welcome. He was very happy in his remarks and was frequently applauded. On being introduced by President Duley, of the Board of Trade, he said:

Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen who have come here as our guests, it is my pleasant duty this afternoon to extend to you upon behalf of the people of Maysville, men, women and children, and on behalf of their instrument and servant so efficient and competent,—our Board of Trade,—to all of you on their behalf I extend a welcome. With open arms and open houses we greet you, and it is our wish, whether you stay long or short, that the time you spend with us may pass pleasantly, and that this occasion will be but the beginning of a warmer friendship and a closer relationship one with another. It might be fitting, my friends, to say to you why it is we have called you here in the midst of such tempestuous and cruel weather as we have been having, for we have not done so without reason.

In all times and in all countries, even where civilization has just begun to dawn, it has been the custom of mankind upon certain seasons and times of the year important to them in their lives, to meet for the purpose of calling around them their friends to enjoy their festivities, and give thanks to the Almighty, and to take new hope for the future; on which occasion there are always the greatest and warmest outpourings of the best feelings of the human heart.

In the Northern countries of Europe in ancient times, long before the light of Roman conquest or Christian religion had dawned upon them, when the winter solstice came, when the shortest day had passed, when worn out with cold and their strenuous efforts to keep life together, when at length they saw the sun, warmth giving and life preserving, lengthen his gaze upon the iron-bound earth; when they knew greater warmth was coming with the sunlight that lengthened and strengthened, it was their custom to gather together in the festivities of the Yuletide, when the great Yule log crackled on the hearths of palace and hut, and there came into their hearts new hope and joy, for the days of winter were passing away.

And in this country of ours, long before the white man came to take the fertile valleys of the Ohio, the Indians used to come together when their corn was gathered from the fields and their preparations made for the winter they assembled in their villages and brought together their friends and the strangers within their gates, and there they celebrated the corn feast and gave thanks to the Almighty for his protection of them.

When our Pilgrim forefathers, after having passed through the dark winters of affliction, when at length the earth smiled again and gave forth her increase and they were enabled to harvest a crop such as delighted their hearts, they felt called upon to appoint a day of thanksgiving that should be forever a memorial of the feelings of their hearts.

And so we now, the people of Maysville and Mason County, to you extend a welcome and an invitation to come and join with us in this celebration, a celebration in which we know that you are all interested, as well as we. We have called you here to celebrate the virtues of that wonderful plant—Tobacco; tobacco that within the last few hundred years has almost revolutionized the world and the industry thereof; that wonderful plant that has become now almost a necessity of life to the largest part of the civilized world; tobacco, which is the sailor's delight, the soldier's joy, which is praised by poets and used by kings, and yet which is at once the solace of the rich and the poor, and helps to while away the lonely hours of sickness and darkness. It comforts them in times of trouble, gives better flavor to the food they eat, it soothes their tired nerves and strengthens them for the conflicts of life. So, gentlemen, we know you will join with us in this celebration with bright hearts, and with strong hopes that this meeting may be simply the harbinger of better and greater things in the future.

And why, gentlemen, do we want you here? In the growth of the world by the immutable laws by which the universe is governed, the United States and the people in it have discovered that the secret of modern success is in concentration and co-operation, they have found that where the raw material exists there is the place to put the factories, and turn it into the complete material for human use. As the cotton mills go to the South, as the iron mills go to Birmingham and Pittsburgh, where all the natural circumstances and surroundings are fitted for their best development, so do we think and believe that it will not be long before all the tobacco factories in the United States will seek the Ohio valley for their best development, for there is found the greatest portion of the raw material. (Applause.) In this little county of Mason,—I may say without detriment to the other counties surrounding it—one of the smallest in point of acreage in the State, and yet in one year its fields turn out to reward the laborers' work over eight million pounds of tobacco. In the district known as the Brown County, Ohio, and Mason County, Kentucky, district, over thirty million pounds of the wonderful plant of tobacco go out into the markets of the world, sending back in return a golden flood that has brought, and is still bringing, our people to the highest state of development of any people in the United States.

No men could look upon this audience, gentlemen, without seeing before him such a type of manhood as I really believe can not be seen in such abundance on the face of the earth elsewhere. Men from Ohio and men from Kentucky, men from our sister counties and men from a distance,—but most of you come from the great Ohio valley,—that is the soil through

which our beautiful river runs; and we believe that here in our little city of Maysville is the center of all this glorious district. (Applause.) For a hundred years our little county has turned forth from its hillside such crops of tobacco, the most exhausting plant upon the soil that is known to man,—has turned out year after year crops such as no other county has ever been able to produce for such a period of time, and yet we present to the world-be manufacturer a county whose richness has hardly yet been touched, whose fields, after a hundred years of service for man, are still ready to reward his labor by giving him eighteen-hundred pounds of tobacco to the acre; as did many crops this last year, I believe. That too without artificial means or artificial fertilizing, but simply by the natural wealth of the soil. Gentlemen, who come from a distance, be it known to you that surrounding Mason County is an extended area, a district equal to it in that kind of production, with a population skilled in the knowledge of the raising and handling and curing of tobacco. We have here water supplies of unexampled abundance; we are nearer than any city almost to the greatest fuel region of the world; we are close to the boundless forests of Kentucky where grows timber to make the hogheads and boxes in which to ship it to the world at large. We have an abundance of land, an abundance of labor, an abundance of sense, and all that we want is the magic touch of capital to put this field to work and make our city a great place.

Now, gentlemen, we welcome you, and to show that we are not asking you to do all that there is to be done, I will tell you that in the recent movement started by the people of the Ohio valley to give us navigation throughout the year, that is, nine feet of water from Pittsburgh to Cairo, that the Board of Trade of our city and the citizens of this town have been foremost in this movement, not only because it will bring benefit to us, but also to all the people from one end of this country to the other. We are not narrow in our patriotism, we are broad-minded, and we ask you when you go home that each of you will tell your member of Congress that an Ohio River Improvement Commission must be appointed, and that the Ohio River Improvement Commission must have money to do its work, that we want an appropriation by Congress of sixty million dollars to dam this river and give us navigation nine feet deep from Pittsburgh to Cairo. That is what we ask of you and it is but little. You will be benefited as well as we. Then, gentlemen, when that is done, and when after a few years have passed, you and your children and your children's children come back to us, you will find us and our children and our children's children with open arms and open houses to welcome you here to our little city, of which we hope by that time you can truthfully say:

"She is the queen of the west,
In her garlands dressed
On the banks of the beautiful river."

Following Judge Phister's address of welcome, the Honorable John Shuff was introduced by Mr. Duley, who said in presenting him: "It is my pleasure to present to you, ladies and gentlemen, the Hon. John L. Shuff, of Cincinnati, Ohio, than whom no one has been more helpful in making the fourth annual tobacco fair a success. We are under many obligations to him, and the fair is his for the next two minutes."

Mr. Shuff: "Mr. Duley has said that the fair is mine for the next two minutes, so I will just take up a collection if the fair is mine. It has been my pleasure to be with you at every one of your fairs, with perhaps one exception. Last year I came here and Mr. Duley, in his kindness of heart, introduced me as an orator. A friend of mine living near Mayslick, said to another friend of mine, 'I never knew Shuff was an orator,' and the other fellow said to him, 'Well, Shuff is the kind of man who will always take one chance at a thing anyway—he will try anything just once.' But I am not going to impose upon you again. My wife said to me this morning, 'Jack, don't tell the same story you told last year,' but I have forgotten that story. There is one thing I have done for you, however. I have brought you the best two fellows I could find in Cincinnati to talk to you. Here I am reminded of a story of a little fellow who sometimes used bad language. On one occasion his mother said to him, 'Willie, if you won't use that word any more I will give you 10 cents.' A smaller brother who heard this offer said, 'Mother, I know a word you will give me a quarter not to use if you know what it was.' Now I brought some good ten cent speakers here last year, but I have brought a contingent this year who can knock them out. If the weather had been better I would have brought some handsome men, but you know they won't go out in the rain. Notwithstanding the rain, if you were to go down on Front street in Cincinnati now you could hardly get along, for the tobacco buyers are filling the streets. But I will not take up any more of your time. It affords me pleasure to introduce to you one of my personal friends, a man who ought to have been born in Kentucky, but it is his misfortune that he was not, and something he cannot help. He went West and stayed a while, but had to come back to get some of the Ohio river water. He has done some things I don't like, among others he is Lieutenant Governor of Ohio, but he would be Governor of Kentucky if he lived here. He represents the Business Club of Cincinnati—The Hon. Harry L. Gordon."

MR. GORDON'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, friends and neighbors of Kentucky: It is indeed a pleasure to be introduced as the representative of one of the greatest business organizations of this great Ohio valley. We come to you, however, from both sides of the Ohio river; we hope we are your friends.

Cincinnati has 100,000 Kentuckians who are just as much a part of our fair State as those who live on the Ohio side, but unfortunately they can't count them in the census. We come bearing greetings of good will and friendship. We come to say to you to-day that your interests in this great Ohio valley are our interests and our interests are your interests. We hear in these days a great deal in the United States of America about a community of interests and the courts look with suspicion upon them and say that it is illegal. But, ladies and gentlemen, there is a community of interest in this great Ohio valley ordained by God himself which can not be illegal in any court, because it simply means that we are working together for the individual good of every man in this great valley. We have all heard of Kentucky's tobacco. Indeed, but a few days ago, I had brought home to me a personal illustration of how widely famed Kentucky is as a tobacco growing State. It was

my pleasure to visit one of the great manufacturing of tobacco and cigars in Cuba. We finally found a man who could speak English, and he was showing us around, and he asked where I was from. I said "from Ohio," and he looked at me with a blank expression. I said "We raise tobacco in Ohio," but he had never heard of it. As we were walking along, pretty soon I had an inspiration, and I said, "They raise tobacco in Kentucky, which is a neighbor of Ohio." He said, "Oh, yes, I have heard of the tobacco raised in Kentucky," wherewith I tried to impress upon him the fact that while we were from Ohio, we were such close neighbors of Kentucky, we might just as well register from the same State.

Mr. Shuff said I should have been born in Kentucky. I was down at Lexington a year or two ago and some one made the same suggestion down there. Then it occurred to me I had made a very narrow escape from being born in Kentucky, for my grandfather and grandmother were married at Lexington and then emigrated into Indiana, so you can see how near I came to being a Kentuckian. We have always been in touch with the people of this State and have always known what Kentucky hospitality was. We in Ohio pride ourselves on the fact that we have lived so long in touch with the people of your magnificent State that we have imbibed something of the hospitable spirit of the Kentucky people and if you would visit us as often as we would like to have you in our city we would try to impress that fact upon you. We are not here to talk shop to-day, but I can not refrain from saying to you that we have, as you know, one of the greatest cities in all this great country and it should be the pride of the citizens of Mason County and of every other county in Kentucky, as it is the pride of the citizens of Southern Ohio,—the Northern Ohio fellows are a little jealous of us. We think we have everything you want that you have not and we hope you have many things we want that we have not. We want to see in our markets and upon our streets the faces of our Kentucky friends, day in and day out, and on Fourth street, where the attractive things for ladies are displayed we want to see the beautiful faces of Kentucky women as well as of our own beautiful women, in order that we may say to those who come from far and wide, these are indeed the neighbors of Cincinnati who come here to swell our numbers and mix with us in every day life.

Mr. Chairman, and gentlemen of Kentucky, without detaining you further I desire on behalf of the Business Men's Club of Cincinnati to extend our sincere thanks to you for this warm welcome and hearty greeting. We do not feel we come as strangers, but as friends. When we look into the faces of these before me, we are looking into the faces of neighbors and friends, men whose interests are our interests and who are ready to join us in this battle to be waged referred to by Judge Phister, a battle which will make the Ohio the greatest navigable river in the world, and make this valley blossom and bloom like a rose, as it is entitled to bloom. Give us navigation, open the pathway to the great sea, in order that all the products of this great valley may reach all markets, and the world will look with awe and wonder upon the development that will take place in this magnificent valley.

I thank you again and again on behalf of the Business Men's Club of Cincinnati and hope that we may soon have the pleasure of seeing you and extending to you a welcome in our own city.

Replying for Louisville, Mr. D. C. Bottison said:

This is my fourth annual visit to your beautiful city and tobacco fair, and I assure you there is no gathering that the Louisville delegation look forward to with more pleasure, as we are always sure of a fine display and a hearty welcome. Gentlemen, I want to invite you to Louisville, and when you come down we will try to make you have a good time, and although we have no tobacco fair, still we guarantee you a fair price for your tobacco.

Col. Craddock spoke for the Bourbon delegation. As for himself he had come principally to see the ladies. Many Bourbon people have married down here with very happy results and he was waiting to get a Mason County woman himself.

Speaking for Augusta's handsome delegation Judge Doniphan said:

I am not here to entertain you this afternoon with small talk, although you could hardly expect anything but small talk from a small man, but simply to acknowledge the greeting you have given us and to thank you from the bottom of our hearts, and to remind you that we are not only your neighbors and joined to you by ties of friendship and business relations, but that we are joined together by ties which are stronger than those ties made by the side of the river known as the beautiful river to which my friend, Mr. Phister, has referred. We are bound to you by ties of steel that have in the last few years been made along the banks of the Ohio. But still stronger ties than those even are the old apron strings that tie together the mother country and its oldest child with interests alike. We are here to thank you for your cordial invitation and kind greeting, and as we have come here one hundred and fifty strong, I voice the sentiments of all those members and thank you once more, and hope that in the future we shall be bound together as firmly and strongly as we have been in the past. We are working for the same interests, we should all work together; let us push them along, and may we be the better satisfied and the more strongly joined together that we have been here to-day and struck hands with you and associated with you and exchanged ideas with you and, we hope, have carried off some of the prizes offered for tobacco here to-day.

The next speaker introduced by Mr. Duley was Colonel Chas. D. Campbell, of Louisville, who in the absence of Mr. Kirkpatrick was induced to make a brief address:

I am not prepared for this but you will have to put up with me. My friends, four hours ago I would have said "Ladies and gentlemen," now there is no need, it is "my friends." I do not know why the President asked me to speak, because I am absolutely the worst that ever happened. Really it was such a joke when I saw that I was down to say something that I could not prepare anything, and you know that too.

I was asked to introduce to you the Louisville delegation. Whether it is the Maysville hospitality or the Louisville rail, (if the ladies will pardon the expression), I don't know, but I am sure I don't think we need any introduction at present, not a bit of it. But Mr. Shuff said when he started he would take just one chance any

way; that is what I am doing now. I have tried for three years to get this chance but unfortunately the other two times I came through Cincinnati. Well, you heard what they said, I never got away. This time I stopped at Newport and didn't go over there. Four or five others started with me but they didn't turn up and didn't come with this delegation either. I can not talk about this, but there is one thing I wish I could talk to you about very well and that is the St. Louis Exposition and Kentucky's representation there. I don't know whether you know it or not but I am Chairman of the tobacco exhibit in St. Louis through the grace of Mr. Ford, of Louisville, and to show you how much we are interested in this thing I have tried very hard to get Mr. Ford to come here and tell you all this himself, and to show you how much we are interested in the matter and how much we want Maysville's co-operation and help with us. Mr. Ford has sent a representative from the Courier-Journal up here to report things in full. Those newspaper men will do a great deal to show their appreciation of Mr. Ford in Louisville. I have been to St. Louis in the last six weeks and I wish the people of Kentucky could realize the opportunity offered to Kentucky by this exposition. It is unquestionably the greatest opportunity of advertising we have ever had and especially in the tobacco line and that is why I am here.

I hope I can get an opportunity to talk to each one of you by myself. They say a man has no chance when I get him by myself, but I can not do anything with a crowd.

The speaker on the program who followed Col. Charles D. Campbell was Mr. Jordan Owen, one of the representatives of the Louisville Tobacco Market.

Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, I think you have been very wise in your selection for the tobacco fair in your city of Maysville, from the fact that Mason County was the first county in the State of Kentucky that produced burley tobacco. Since then the production of that particular variety of tobacco has increased in every portion of the State, and not long since I noticed in the statistics from Washington City that Kentucky had probably produced more tobacco than any other four or five States in the union, and the principal part of that is burley tobacco which originated or which was first produced here in your own county.

Gentlemen, I have had the pleasure several times of being in your beautiful little city. I met a gentleman, Col. Baldwin, whom you all know well and favorably, several times in Frankfort, and he was always telling me about the county of Mason. "Why," he said, "Owen, when a farmer in Mason County wishes to make a sale of his farm he only has to go across the division fence and his neighbor can furnish him the cash to pay for his land." It was not so in the county where I was raised. Col. Baldwin said to me, "Owen, Mason County, is not only the best county in the State, but in some respects the city of Maysville is situated like the city of New York." "Why," I said, "Colonel, how can you compare the city of Maysville with New York City?" "Because," he said, "she is, so far as territory is concerned, for she has built over all the territory, nearly, she has." "But gentlemen and Mr. Chairman, I will not take up your time further. You have had many good speeches made here to-day, and I have enjoyed this fair very much and your fine tobacco here and you have been most kind and courteous to the Louisville delegation, and I want to extend thanks on the part of that delegation for your kindness to us. I also want to say to you that we have been favorably impressed with Mason County and with your beautiful city, and with your fine corn, your fine wheat, your fine rye and excellent tobacco, and last, but not least, with the prettiest women God ever created."

Mr. Shuff introduced President Gibbs, of the Business Men's Club of Cincinnati, as being a man who had the progress of the valley at heart. He said:

Mr. Shuff did this, ladies and gentlemen, against my wishes. However, I am up and have but one word to say. I would that I had the eloquence of a Cicero to make that word ring true and sink deep into your hearts, to say to you that we people of Cincinnati, while separated only by the river, feel that we are more than neighbors to you. As we journeyed to your city this morning on the train and by the bank of the river my thoughts went back to a little point of history about a century or more ago, and I remembered that the first settlers in Cincinnati came from Maysville. You were started, I believe, a few years before Cincinnati, perhaps four or five, and at that time had enough citizens to put forty men on a flat boat and float them down the river to Ohio and they made a settlement at what was known as Blackman's Cove, a point now at the foot of Sycamore street in Cincinnati. That is the reason why it is very fitting that Cincinnati should come back later, at least once a year, to the lap of its mother and give to her the proper respect.

President Gibbs was followed by Vice President Atkins of the Business Men's Club, who spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman, your reception has been so cordial, your welcome has been so enthusiastic, and your soil has been so deep that we will either have to leave our boots here or take home the whole State of Kentucky with us. If I defined the wishes of a Kentuckian according to statistics I would say there are more people in Kentucky who marry their first sweethearts than in any other State in the Union, and when I ask such a lucky man what would be his strongest wish he tells me always that he would like to be the second husband of his first wife. Next to this he wants the finest race horse he can buy, or a tip to bet on him, and next to this he wants a tobacco farm in Mason County. Some years ago it was my pleasure to meet a gentleman from Mason County in Paris, France. He had been smoking the cigars which were the monopoly of the Government, and chewing some of the tobacco purchased there, and he was so dissatisfied with them that on every occasion he would say, "Mason County is still ahead." It became so depressing to his neighbors that they got him under the influence of absinthe, put him in a coffin and carried him to the catacombs of Paris, and there awaited developments. After several hours he lifted the coffin lid as he came to. He raised up and said, "The resurrection morn has come! I am the first man up, and Mason County is still ahead."

Gentlemen, we intended to come from Cincinnati drawn by an electric mule, but that has been left to the Fall Festival Association. We invite you to our city on the 7th of September, and promise to have on the canal banks at that time not only the goldfish seen in former years, but an electric mule in full operation. We will welcome you and be glad to see you. We have greatly enjoyed our visit here and thank you for your courtesy and cordial welcome.

KILLED FIVE WOMEN.

Alfred Knapp, Held at Hamilton, Ohio, Makes a Full Confession.

THREE WERE SLAIN AT CINCINNATI

Gebhard Girl, Found Outraged and Murdered at Indianapolis, One of His Victims—Prisoner's Sworn Statement.

Hamilton, O., Feb. 26. — Alfred Knapp, the Indianapolis man in jail here, who confessed to the murder of his third wife, made a full confession of five murders. Among them is that of Ida Gebhard, the West Indianapolis girl who was found murdered and outraged in a stable July 3, 1895.

Knapp's confession, which was sworn to before Mayor Bosch, is as follows: "On January 21, 1894, I killed Emma Littleman in a lumber yard in Gest street, Cincinnati. On August 1, 1894, I killed May Eckert on Walnut street, opposite the Y. M. C. A., in Cincinnati. On August 7, 1894, I killed my wife, Jennie Connors Knapp, under the canal bridge in Liberty street, Cincinnati, and threw her into the canal. In Indianapolis in July, 1895, I killed Ida Gebhard. On December 22, 1902, I killed my wife, Annie Knapp, at 339 South Fourth street, in Hamilton, and threw her into the river out by Lindenwald. This is the truth, Alfred Knapp."

After his confession Albert A. Knapp admitted that he had repeatedly assaulted women criminally and killed some of them. He said:

"I met the Littleman child in the lumber yard and choked her to death when she made an outcry. I went into the room with the Eckert girl and sat down. She cried, and I strangled her with a towel and hurried from the house. 'I was mad at my wife, Jennie Connors Knapp, when I killed her. We were walking along Liberty street. I sat her down under the bridge, on pretext, and choked her to death. I deny that I poisoned her. I never told any one I did. After she was dead I threw the body into the canal. Ida Gebhard I killed, but my mind is not clear as to what I did."

"I cannot tell what made me kill these people. I could not help it. Some kind of a desire to kill took hold of me, and I could not resist the temptation to kill. I am sorry for my crimes, but now I hope they will be easy with me."

A Moral Pervert.

After the confession a formal charge of murder in the first degree was filed. Attorney C. E. Tenney of Cincinnati was allowed to see Knapp, and told him to make no further statement. Knapp was surprised that his people had secured a lawyer for him. Knapp talks much of the Pearl Bryan murder and is afraid of being lynched. Despite assurances of no danger of lynching, he is frightened and does not want to be taken from the county jail.

Dr. C. N. Huston, a local physician, examined Knapp and said: "Knapp is beyond doubt a moral pervert, a degenerate of the pronounced type, but there is no question as to his sanity and legal responsibility. His nervous system is normal, the reflexes responding naturally, the pupils of his eyes were normally susceptible to light, and there is no insanity or epilepsy in his family. He has three sisters, one of whom is separated from her husband, but all are reasonably intelligent. Knapp himself is of a low order of intelligence, but capable of education. He has capacity to plan and execute a crime. In a word, he is a plain pervert."

Sent Up for Burglary.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 26.—Alfred Knapp, who confessed to five murders at Hamilton, O., formerly lived here. He was sent to the penitentiary for one year in 1884 for burglary. His first wife was Miss Emma Stubbs, a 17-year-old girl, whom he married about 1883. After living with him a few months she left him and secured a divorce.

What an M. P. Learned.

Toronto, Feb. 26. — John Charlton, M. P., who has just returned from Washington, in an interview says that while there he learned on high authority that the judges of the supreme court of the United States had refused to act upon the Alaskan boundary commission. Mr. Charlton expressed the opinion that possibly the treaty would have failed of ratification if Senators Lodge and Turner had not been named members of the commission.

Collier Alexander.

New York, Feb. 26.—Marine advices received here from Bermuda say that the collier Alexander was towed in there by the Dutch steamer Beta.